NOTE VII.

SYNOPSIS AND LIST OF THE HELOTA-SPECIES KNOWN FROM INSULINDE, WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES FROM THE ISLAND OF SUMBAWA

BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

Synopsis of the Species.

- I. Base of elytra colored as apex.
  - A. Elytra with four convex flavous spots.
    - a. Pronotum rugose, with raised patches.
      - α. The punctuation on the elytra in regular rows.
        - ×. Flavous elytral spots large or moderately large.
          - ». The black color at the tibiae restricted to the extreme base and apex.
            - *. Antennae dark pitchy . . *Vigorsii.* [1]
            - **. Antennae pale fulvous.
              - ●. Upper surface and elytral epipleurae bright golden green. . . . . . *scintillans.*
              - ●●. Upper surface and elytral epipleurae dark greenish purple . . . . *Pasteuri.*
          - »». The black color at the tibiae more extensive, leaving only one third of the tibiae (a ring in the middle) testaceous . . *Rouyeri.*
        - ××. Flavous elytral spots small . . *Vandepolli.*

---

[1] As to the author-names I refer to the alphabetical list of species.

β. The punctuation on the elytra irregularly arranged and very dense. *Jentinkii.*

b. Pronotum more finely and evenly punctured, without raised patches.

  †. Prosternum unicolorous.

    §. Prosternum dark bronze. . . . *Candezei.*

    §§. Prosternum fulvous.

      ●. Anterior portion of the sides of pronotum fulvous . . . . *ocellata.*

      ●●. Anterior portion of the sides of pronotum colored like the disk . . . . *sumbawensis.*

  ††. Prosternum fulvous in the middle, lateral portions bronze green. . . *brevis.*

B. Elytra without flavous spots . . . . . . *Bouchardi.*

II. Basal half of elytra fulvous, apical half metallic green. . . . . *semifulva.*

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE SPECIES.

Bouchardi Rits. *Notes Leyd. Mus.* XVIII, 1897, *p.* 131.	Sumatra.
brevis Rits. *Notes Leyd. Mus.* XIII, 1891, *p.* 199.	Borneo et Sumatra.
Candezei Rits. *Notes Leyd. Mus.* XX, 1899, *p.* 199.—id. *l. c.* XXII, 1900, *p.* 31.	Sumatra.
Jentinkii Rits. *Notes Leyd. Mus.* XXVI, 1906, *p.* 223.	Sumatra.
ocellata Rits. *Notes Leyd. Mus.* III, 1881, *p.* 79. — id. *l. c.* XI, 1889, *p.* 105.	Java.
Pasteuri Rits. *Notes Leyd. Mus.* XV, 1893, *p.* 111.	Java.
Rouyeri Rits. *Notes Leyd. Mus.* XXVIII, 1906, *p.* 131.	Sumatra.
scintillans Olliff, *Cist. Ent.* III, 1884, *p.* 99.	Java.
semifulva Rits. *Notes Leyd. Mus.* III, 1881, *p.* 80. — Olliff, *Cist. Ent.* III, 1884, *p.*	Java.

57. — Waterh. *Aid Ident. Ins. t.* 153, *f* 4.	
sumbawensis Rits. *Notes Leyd. Mus.* XXXI, 1909, *p.* 183.	Sumbawa.
Vandepolli Rits. *Notes Leyd. Mus.* XIII, 1891, *p.* 197.	Borneo.
Vigorsii Mac L. *Annul. Javan.* 1825, *p.* 43; *t.* 1, *f.* 9; *Ed. Lequien*, 1833, *p.* 152; *t.* 5, *f.* 4. — *Genera des Coléopt. Atlas, t.* 131, *f.* 2.	Java.
Vigorsii borneensis Rits. subspecies. 1)	Borneo.
Vigorsii sumatrensis Rits. subspecies. 2)	Sumatra.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW SPECIES.

Helota sumbawensis, n. sp. ♀.

This small species is very closely allied to *Helota intermedia* Rits. 3) from British Bhotan, agreeing with it by having the pronotum uniformly bronze-colored (the anterior angles not fulvous), but well distinguished from it by the different position of the anterior pair of flavous elytral spots, these being placed in the new species between the 3rd and 7th striae, in *intermedia* however between the 4th and 6th. The posterior pair of elytral spots are situated in both species between the 3rd and 6th striae.

Length 7,5 mm. — Head and pronotum sub-opaque, the elytra more shining; above dark bronze, the head with coppery tinges, the antennae dark pitchy, the two basal joints metallic green, the extreme front- and basal margin of the pronotum bright coppery, the scutellum and the basal- and sutural margins of the elytra bright metallic green, the shoulders and the lateral margins more indistinctly green; the convex flavous elytral spots are broadly

---

1) The flavous elytral spots, especially the posterior pair, distinctly smaller than in the typical form (that from Java).

2) The flavous elytral spots more roundish and nearer to the suture than in the typical form.

3) Notes Leyd. Mus. Vol. XXV, 1905, p. 125.

surrounded by dark purple and situated between the 3rd and 7th striae (the anterior pair) and between the 3rd and 6th striae (the posterior pair). The color of the underside is reddish testaceous, with the exception of the head, the extreme front- and lateral margins of the prosternum and the elytral epipleurae which all is of a more or less dark bronze; the legs are reddish testaceous, with the apex of the femora and the entire tibiae and tarsi metallic green.

The head is broad and rather remotely punctured in the middle; towards the eyes the punctures are smaller and more closely set, and on the apex of the narrowed front portion (which is truncated) they are almost absent.

The prothorax is transverse, slightly narrowing in faintly curved lines towards the front margin which is slightly curved backwards; the anterior angles are blunt and slightly prominent; the base is bisinuate, the median lobe broadly rounded; the lateral angles are acute and slightly divergent, their basal margin raised. The upper surface is strongly punctured, the punctures towards the middle somewhat smaller, absent on and in front of the median lobe. The scutellum is strongly transverse, glossy and impunctate.

The elytra are subparallel, slightly narrowing towards the end, the outer margin faintly concave before the apices which are narrowly rounded and at the suture slightly dehiscent. Each elytron has ten regular rows of punctures which become larger and deeper towards the lateral margin; the interstices, which are extremely finely punctured, become costate on the apical portion, especially the 3rd and 9th which extend to the apical margin.

The under side of the head has in the middle some large punctures, at the sides (between the antennal groove and the eyes) the punctures are linear and transverse, the throat is impunctate. The prosternum is rather distantly covered all over with small but distinct punctures, the metasternum is finely punctured at the sides. The abdomen is indistinctly punctured, the apex subtruncate. The tibiae are finely but not densely punctured, the anterior pair slightly curved, the intermediate and posterior one straight.

Hab. The island of Sumbawa. — The described specimen belongs to the collections of the German Entomological National-Museum at Berlin, and has kindly been sent to me for identification by Mr. Sigm. Schenkling.

Leyden Museum, May 8, 1909.